JLab @ Higher Energies

- Began with evolutionary upgrades of the CEBAF accelerator energy:
 - 4.0 GeV (spec) to 5.5 GeV (now)
 - on track for 6 GeV this year w/
 January shutdown projects:
 NL/SL cryomodule "shuffle"
 20th cryomodule added to SL
- Upgrade to 12 GeV, 100% DF (2001-07)
 - "Natural" extension, beautifully matched to the next generation of experiments
 - Excellent scientific justification (to be documented by the white paper developed following this workshop)

12 GeV Upgrade

Tripling CEBAF's design energy opens many new scientific opportunities and provides a broad, qualitative enhancement of the present program:

Key New Physics:

- Meson spectroscopy
 (defines E_{max} and requires the addition of "Hall D")
- Extend accessible Deep Inelastic Scattering regime to x→1 for a large range of Q² (requires the SHMS in Hall C)
- Spin, Hadron, and Nuclear Microscopy (requires the CLAS upgrade, ancillary detectors in Hall A)

Higher energies ⇒ better experiments addressing the current physics problems:

- Enhanced counting rates (σ~E²)
- Dramatically improved experiment design flexibility & signal-to-noise ratio

Experimental Equipment for CEBAF @ 12 GeV

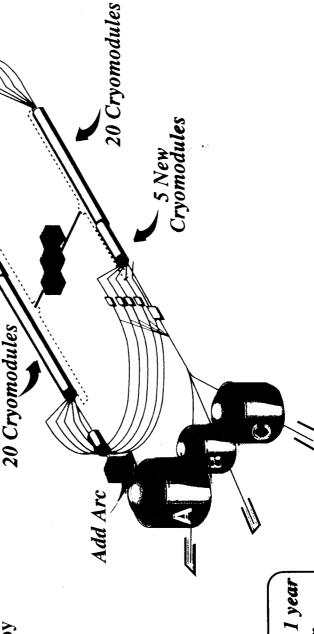
- Extensive effort with substantial JLab user community involvement to develop the plan:
 - Hall collaboration meetings & design studies
 - 2 Summer Workshops
 - "Hall D" collaboration activities
 - this workshop and the "white paper" activities to follow
- The broad outlines of the plan are clear
- Critical effort for this workshop and related activities:
 - Verify the match between the accelerator and research equipment characteristics and the requirements of key experiments motivating the facility
 - Document the key experiments for presentation to the broader community
- To be reviewed by the PAC following the model used for the "base equipment"

CEBAF @ 12 GEV, 5 1/2 PASS

- Hall A Retain HRS pair Add Ancillary Detectors
- Hall B Rebuild Region I Detector for improved coverage @ higher multiplicity
- Hall C Add SHMS/detecte SOS
 to support high Q², high luminosity

5 New Cryomodules

> Hall D - New photon-only Hall @ 5 1/2 passes New 4\pi hermetic detector optimized for Meson Spectroscopy 20 Cryo

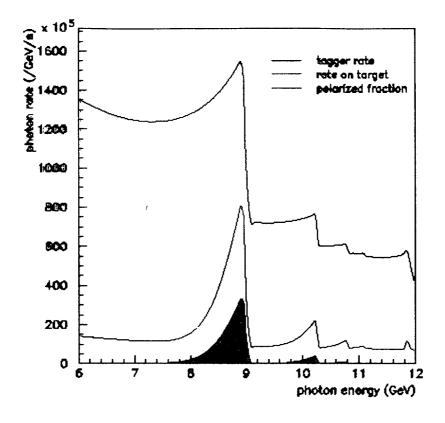


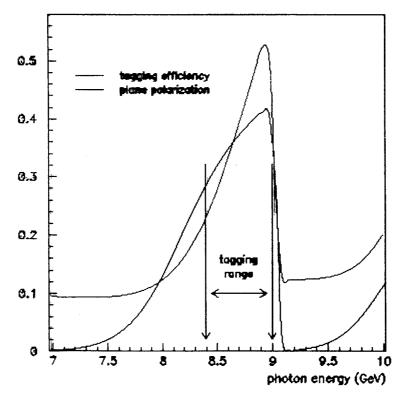
Accelerator down ~ I year for Installation and Commissioning

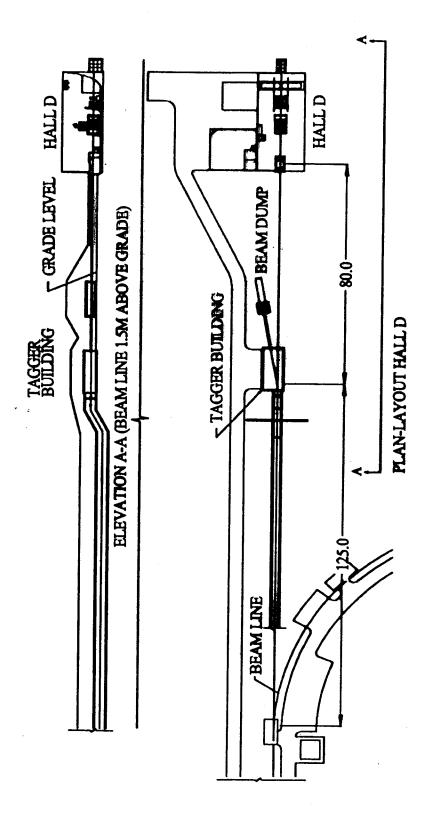
Meson Spectroscopy drives: $E_{max} \rightarrow 12 \text{ GeV and}$ the need for Hall D

- Photoproduce and identify mesons with masses between 1 and 2.5 GeV
 - ⇒ need Eγ from 5 to ≥ 9 GeV
 - ⇒ polarization essential
- Tagged coherent bremsstrahlung the best approach at JLab energies and currents
- Optimization of coherent peak and polarization requires
 - tight collimation
 - E $\gamma \sim E_0/2$
 - acceptable tradeoffs up to $E\gamma \sim \frac{34}{6}$
 - ⇒ need 12 GeV electron beam
- Cost optimization and distance needed to match collimation w/ beam emittance
 - \Rightarrow 5½ passes, Hall D

Tagging efficiency

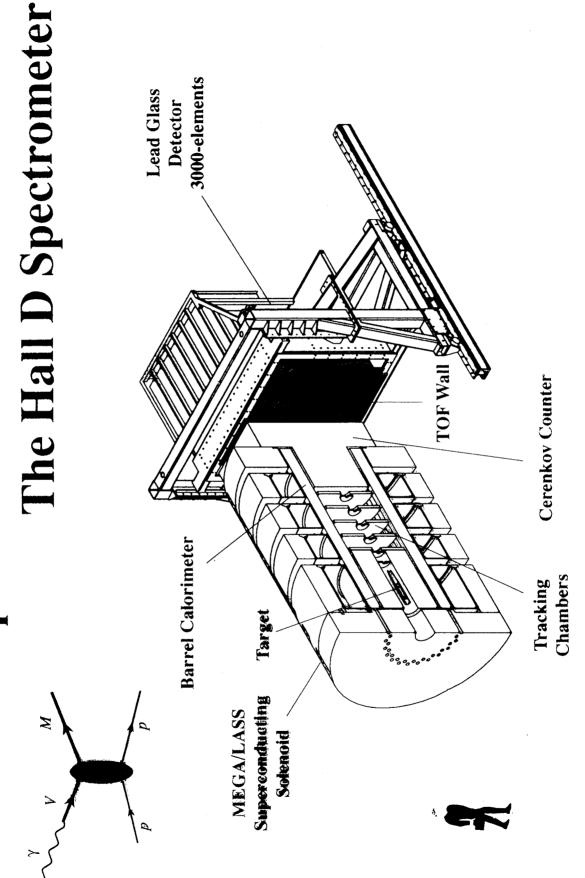


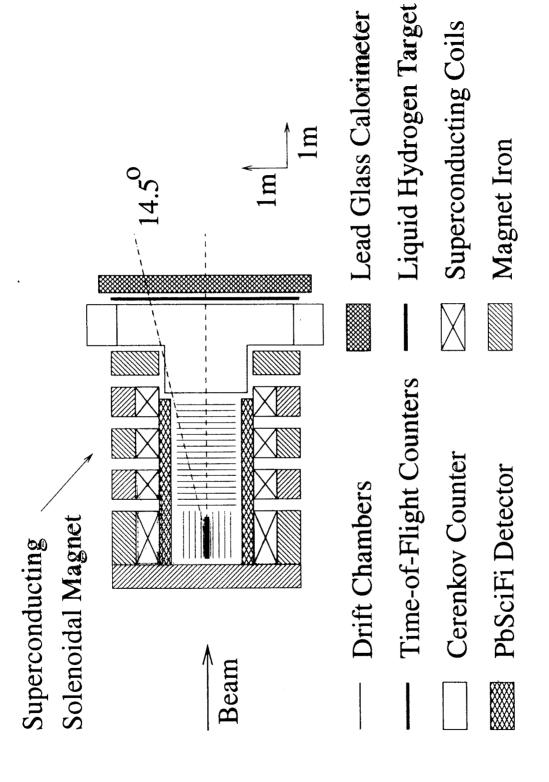




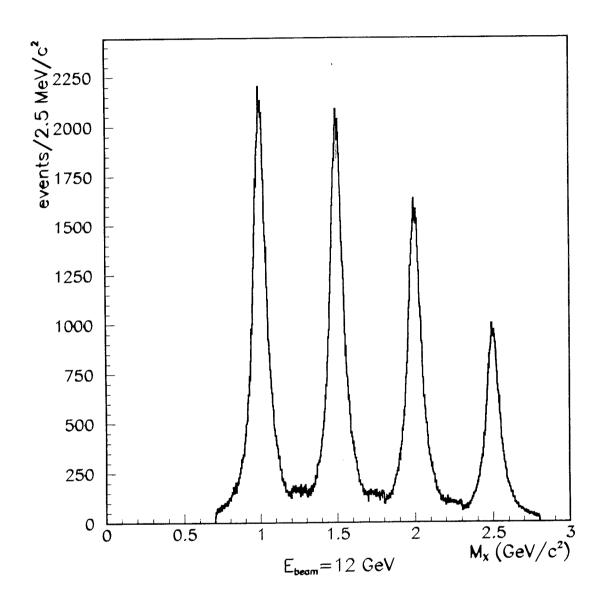
HALL D LAYOUT WITH 125 M BEAM CONDITIONING FROM TANGENT POINT

Photoproduction of Unusual Mesons





Anticipated measured mass distribution of 4 produced resonances in the reaction $\gamma p \rightarrow Xp$



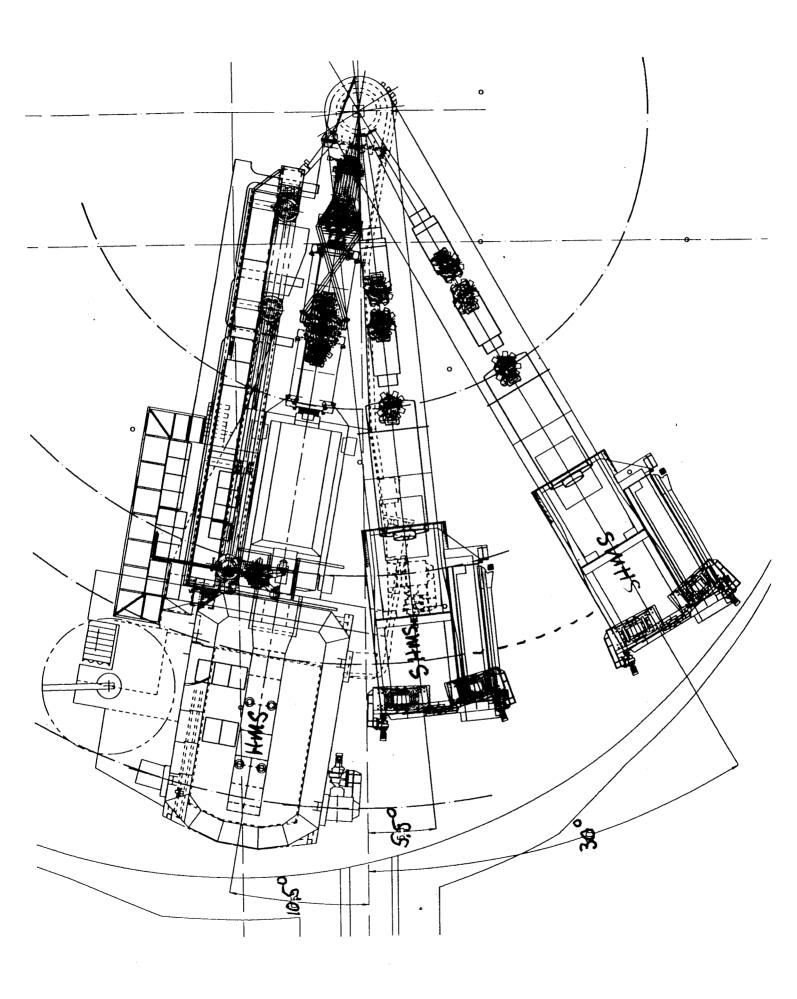
1st year of operation at 10% of the ultimate luminosity should provide 10x the existing world's data set on meson spectroscopy

The Hall D Collaboration

- 80 Physicists from 25 institutions (A. Dzierbia, spokesman)
- 8 Workshops since 7/97 at 6 Institutions
- Letter of Intent presented to PAC15, 1/99
- Draft Design Report Completed
- Reviewed by an ad hoc PAC subcommittee 12/6-7/99.; Formal report pending, but closeout noted:
 - the project is well suited for definitive searches for exotic states that are required according to our current understanding of QCD
 - JLab has unique capabilities for this physics
 - The basic approach of the collaboration is sound
 - R&D is needed

Hall C

- Focus remains high luminosity, high Q² physics
- Retain capability for "one of a kind" setup experiments
 (t₂₀, G^E_n, G0, ...)
- Build Super High Momentum Spectrometer (SHMS) matched to 11 GeV, high luminosity, moderate resolution (10⁻³) experiments
- HMS becomes lower energy spectrometer of coincidence pair



SHMS Base Design

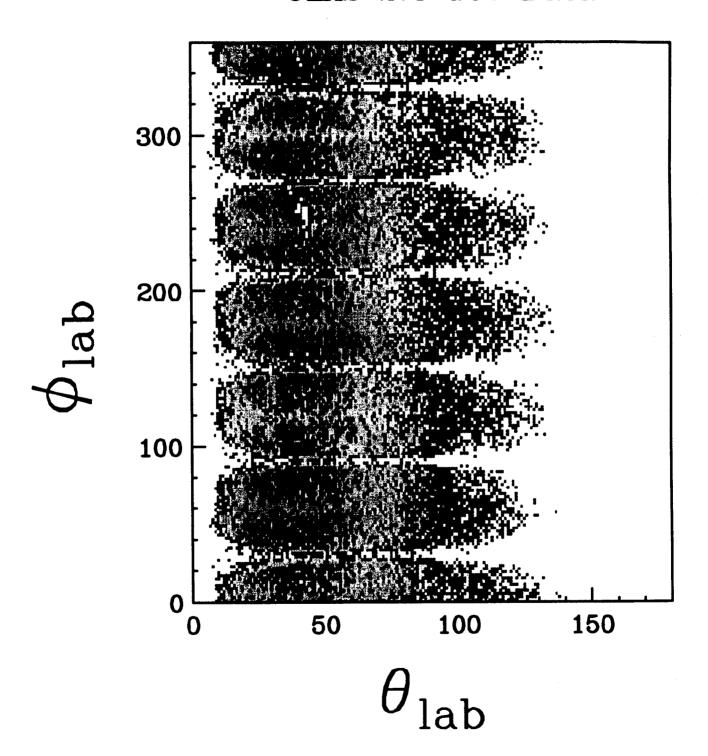
Characteristic	SHMS	SHMS "lite"*
Configuration	QQD	QQD
P _{max} (GeV/c)	12	6
Solid Angle (msr)	1.7-3.0	1.7-3.0
In-plane (mr)	13	13
Out-of-plane (mr)	42	42
Minimum Scattering Angle (deg)	5.5	5.5
Bend Angle (deg)	18.9	18.3
D (cm/%)	1.852	1.765
D/M (cm/%)	3.12	3.12
Acceptance (%)	±10	±10
Focal Plane Angle (deg)	4.69	5.07
Resolution:		
Momentum	10 ⁻³	10 ⁻³
In-plane angle (mr)	0.9	0.9
Out-of-plane angle (mr)	3.0	3.0
Dipole Power (MW)	0.03	0.7

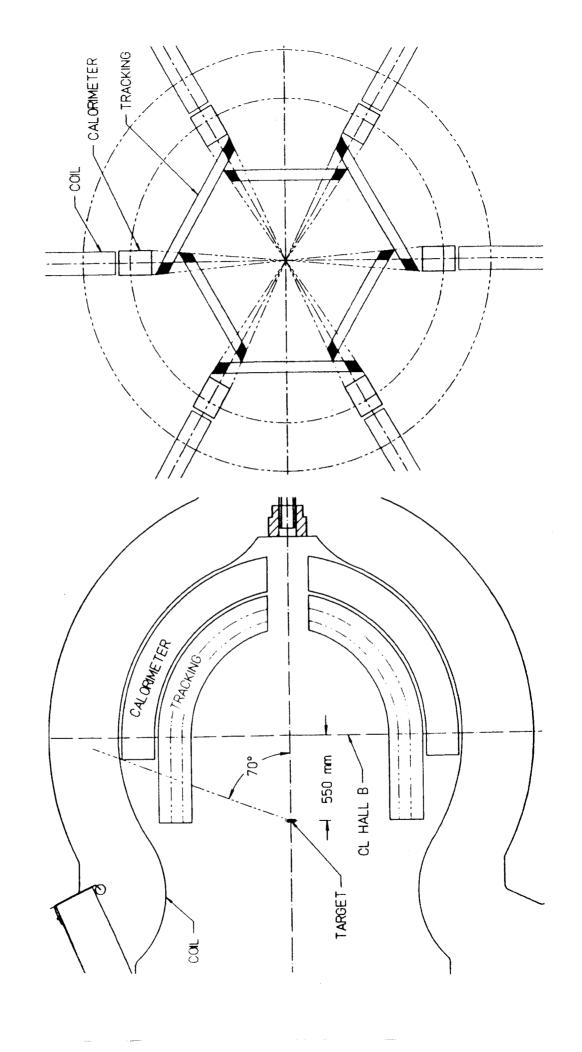
^{*} Uses SLAC B203 dipole

Hall B

- Improve CLAS instrumentation to realize the full potential of the toroidal SC coil/geometry
- Extend ability to identify exclusive final states in e and γ - induced reactions to higher energies
- Requires a strategy change: full detection of final hadronic state instead of missing mass technique
- Rebuild inner detector package:
 - full coverage tracking and PID
 - complement outer calorimeters by calorimeter strips in front of the coils
 - develop new magnetic shield

Angular Distribution of π^+ CLAS 2.4 GeV Data





Hall B Detector Development

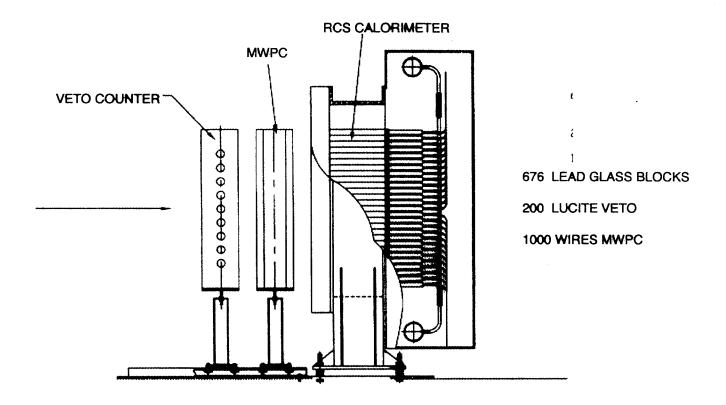
- Ring Imaging Cerenkov
 - prototyping at RPI using multi-anode PMTs
- Inner Calorimeter
 - NSU evaluating a 5x5 lead-tungstate array on loan from Giessen; beam tests 11/99, results under study
 - 3 prototypes under development at ITEP (2 vendors of lead tungstate, one Pb-scintillator sandwich)
- Work needed on inner tracking and magnetic shielding

Hall A

- Retain HRS pair to take advantage of their excellent momentum and angular resolution capabilities
- Enhance research capability of the hall with experiment-driven equipment additions:
 - septa for forward angle capability
 - a photon calorimeter for real and virtual Compton scattering
 - •
 - •
 - •

Photon Calorimeter

 Stage I: 1 x 1 m² lead glass (under assembly) for real Compton scattering experiments



 Stage II: 2 x 2 m² "PbWO₄" for DVCS, electron detection, ...

20 Cryomodules - Add 5 Cryomodules Add 5 Cryomodules₍ CEBAF @ 12 GEV, 5 1/2 PASS 20 Cryomodules Replace/rework existing ones as needed, < 6 Add a new hall (Hall D) @ highest energy Add 10th arc for 5.5 pass acceleration Upgrade arcs (mostly power supplies Increase cryo capacity to 10 kW and spreader/recombiners) 65+ MV, high Q cryomodules Install 10 in empty slots Accelerator down ~ I year for Installation (photons only)

Drawings/leemann/CEBAF@12Gev 5.5

and Commissioning

Beam Characteristics

- 100% Duty Factor
- Excellent Beam Characteristics:
 - ~5 nm emittance
 - 1-2 x 10⁻⁴ δ E/E
- 1 MW total beam power
 ⇒ ≥ 75-90µA total available @ 11 GeV
- Multiple Beam Capability:
 - Hall D must get highest energy available (generally 5½ pass)
 - Halls A, B, and C each get unique energies from 1-5 pass
 - So, for example, if the linacs were operated at 1.1 GeV each, then

Hall D = $5 \frac{1}{2} \times 2.2 = 12.1 \text{ GeV}$

Halls A, B, C choose from among 2.2, 4.4, 6.6, 8.8, and 11.0 GeV

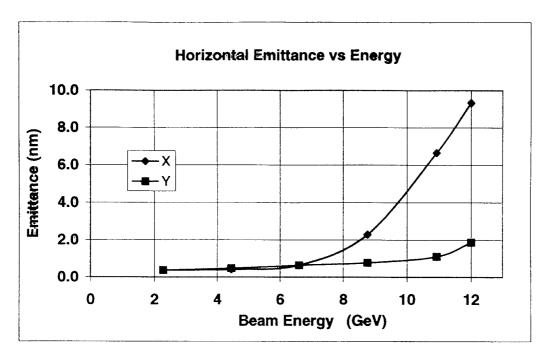
12 GeV Upgrade Beam Parameters

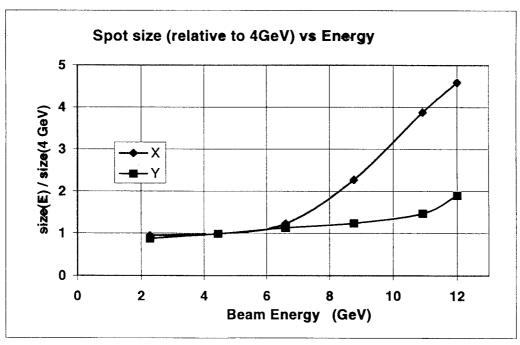
	CEBAF @ 4 GeV	CEBAF @ 12 GeV
5-pass (Halls A, B, &C)		
Energy (GeV)	4.0	11.0
Energy spread (%)	0.01	0.023
x-emittance (m)	< 1x10 ⁻⁹	7x10 ⁻⁹
y-emittance (m)	< 1x10 ⁻⁹	1x10 ⁻⁹
5½ - pass (Hall D only)		
Energy (GeV)	n/a	12.1
Energy spread (%)	n/a	0.026
x-emittance (m)	n/a	10x10 ⁻⁹
y-emittance (m)	n/a	2x10 ⁻⁹

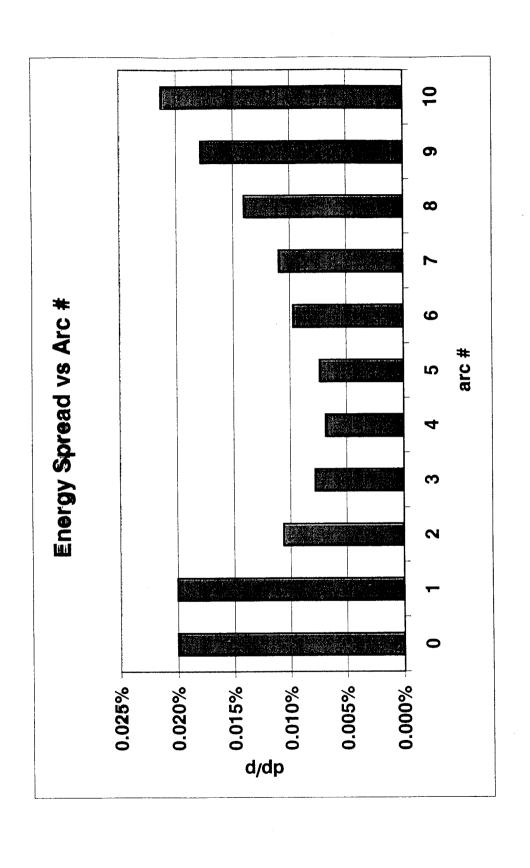
Key questions for this workshop and related activities:

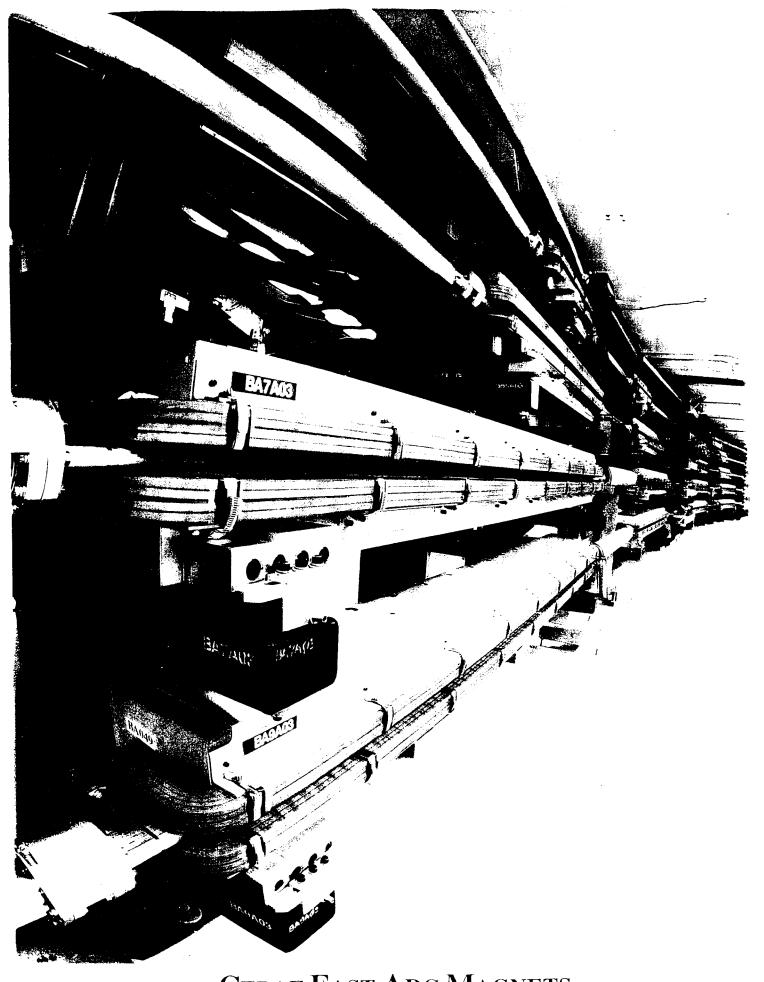
- Do these values meet the needs of the experimental program?
- Can we live with a worse energy spread? (5x10⁻⁴?; 10⁻³?)

Baseline 12 GeV optics





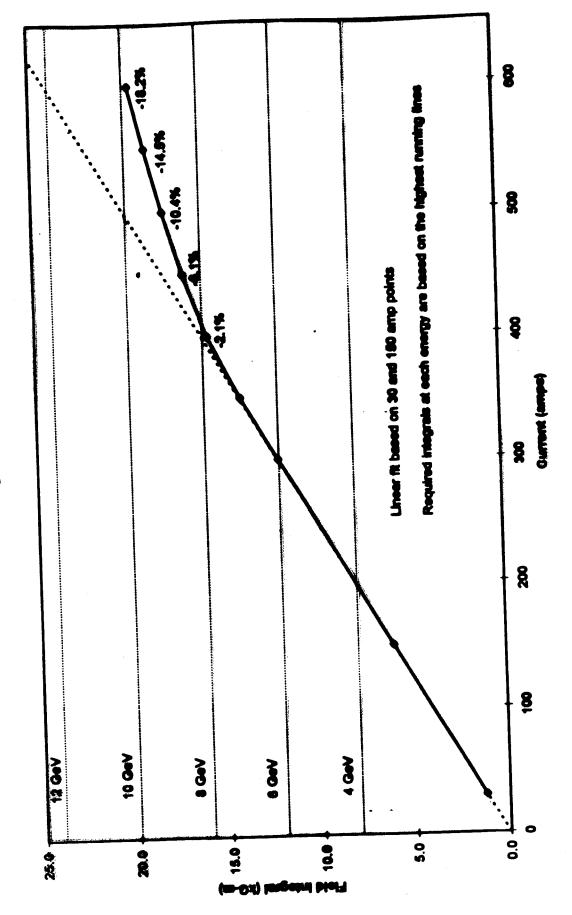




CEBAF EAST ARC MAGNETS

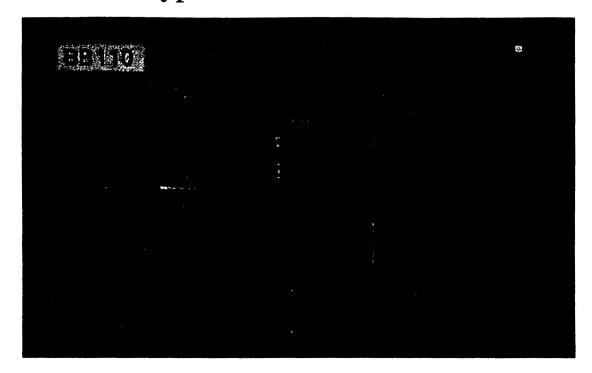
BB110 Measurement on Pickup Call Stand

Fletd Integral vs Current



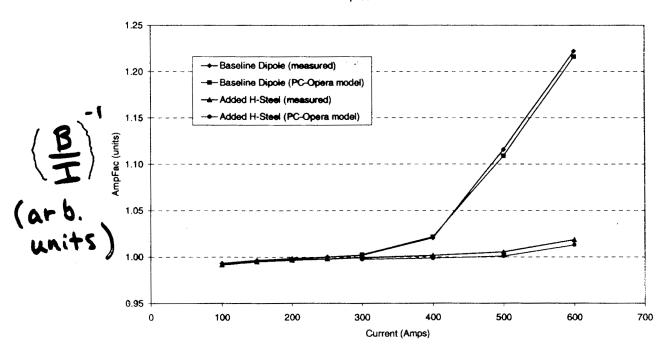
Han Every 50 Commerted - B. Per - 20705 - 1:0 File - J. Hen

Prototype BB with added H-Steel.



Saturation versus Current

AmpFac vs. Current



ARC 5.5 PASS 12 GeV UPGRADE PLAN

10-Sep-99

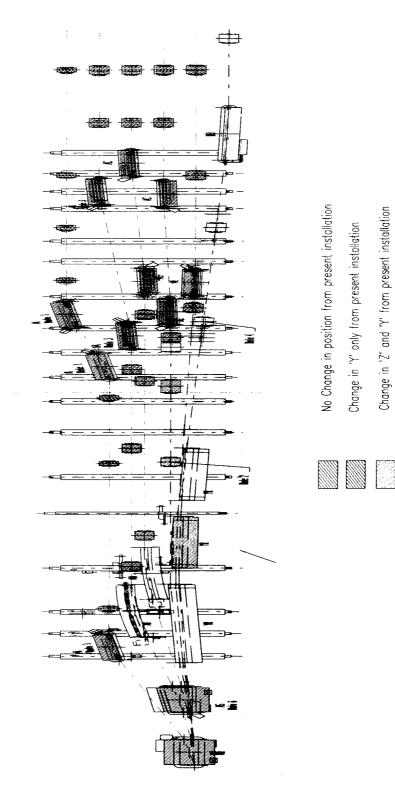
BASELINE

15:56												
			CURRENT	}- -				H-MAGN	H - MAGNET PLAN			
				€0	\ 0				12 (12 GeV	SAT.	TOTAL
ARC #	MAG	Ē	ENERGY	TESLA	AMPS	MAG	٤	ENERGY	TESLA	AMPS	%	AMPS
And the second s	1-82	-	0.668	0.4 4	222							
7	2-BR	~	1.268	0.41	206							A Section of the Control of the Cont
က	2-BE	7	1.868	0.61	297	HEY	~				11.11	
4	2-BB	4	2.468	0.40	200							the state of the s
10	2-BB	4	3.068	09.0	249		•					
₩	2-88	4	3.668	0.60	299	Į	•					
_	2-BA	9	4.268	0.47	231							
∞	2-BA	9	4.868	0.63	264	2-BA	•					
G	2-BA	9	5.468	86	299	2-86H	•					
10						248	•		8			
∢	1-BA	က	6.068	0.60	252		A. C.					
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252 30\$ 252 0.60 0.63 0.50 6.068 NO CHANGE 1-84 1-86 1-84 **4 10** 0

BASE LINE CHANGE

East Spreader

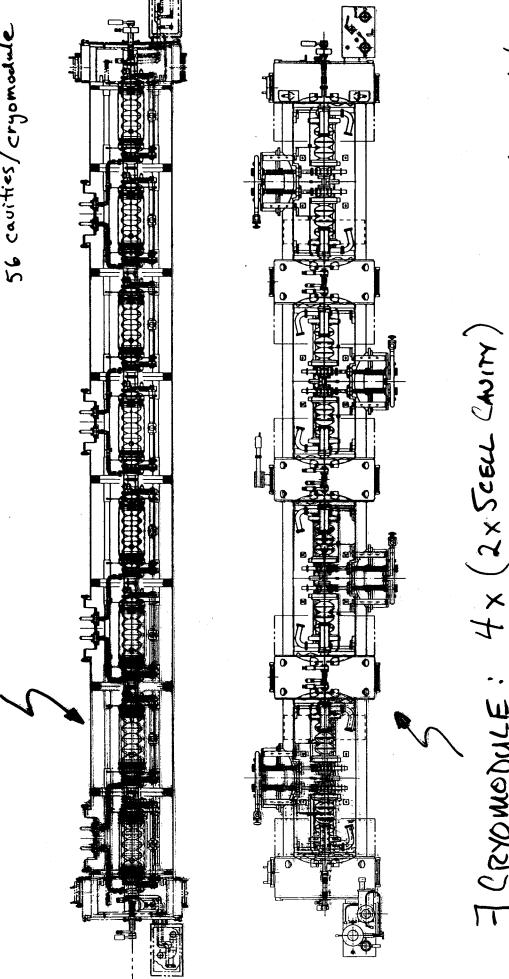


Change in 'Z' only from present installation

NEW magnets.

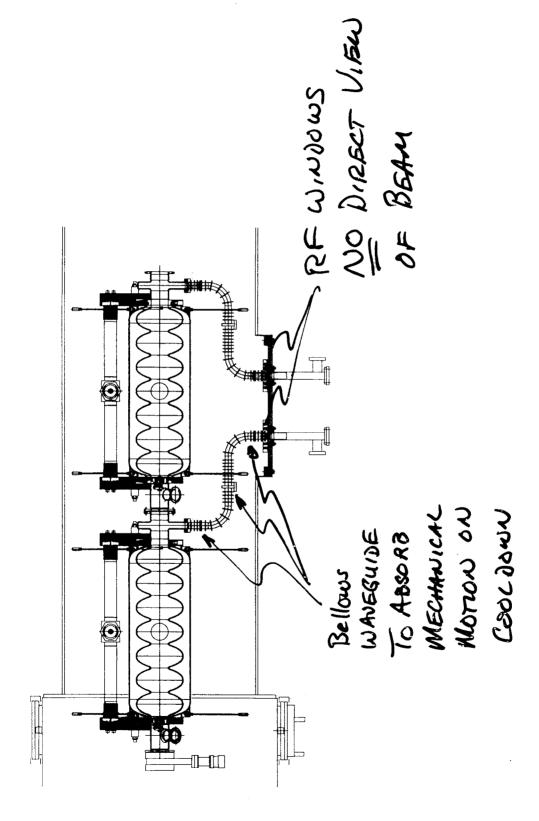
8x FCEL CASITY ASSEMBLY NEW DESIGN CONCEPT!

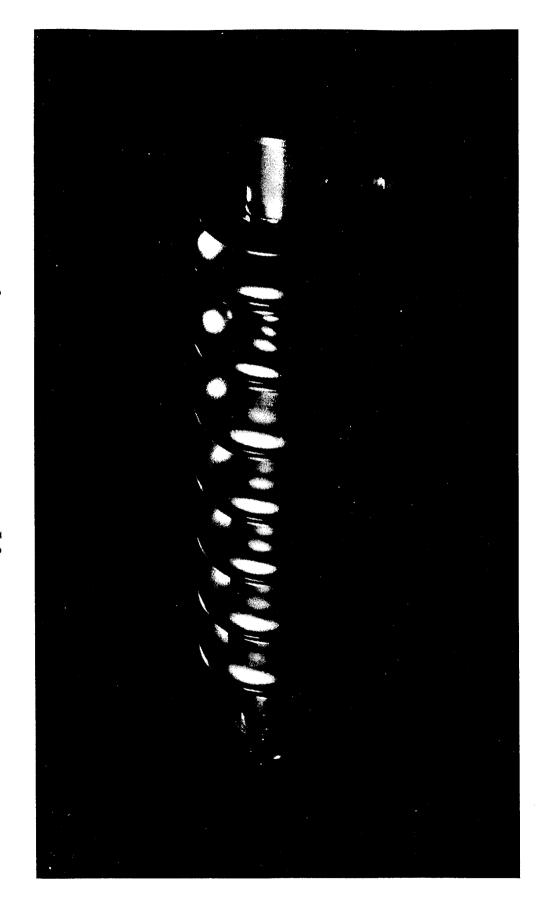
56 cavities/cryomodule



3 CRYDMODULE:

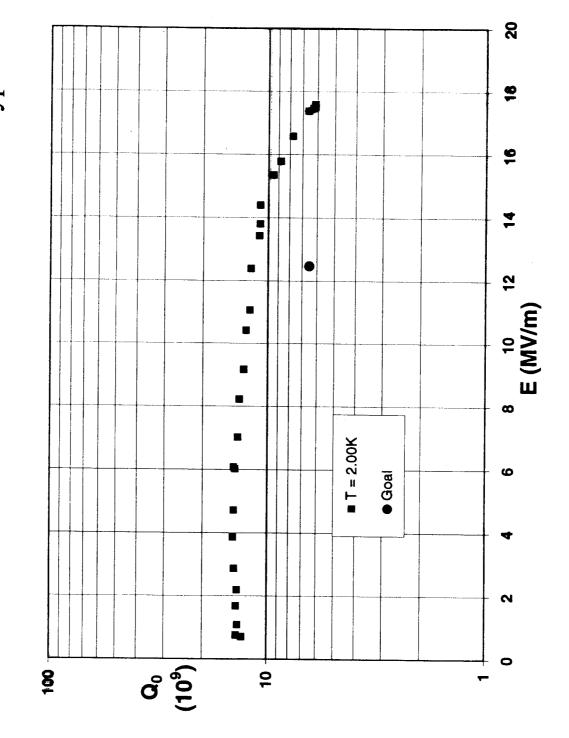
40 cavities/cryomodule





Prototype Seven-Cell Cavity.

Results of the Test of the First Seven-Cell Prototype.



Summary

- CEBAF@12 GeV opens exciting new physics opportunities
- Substantial work has been done to define and refine the accelerator upgrade:
 - it is straightforward
 - SRF cryomodule R&D essential to minimize cost is progressing well
- The experimental equipment required must be defined to a similar level soon
- The compelling physics case we see for the upgrade must be documented and sold to our colleagues prior to the next NSAC long range plan
 - Detailed studies, 3-star experiments, and the white paper are essential!
- Go to it!!!!